Acta Zootaxonomica Sinica, 31 (1): 165-167 (Jan., 2006) ISSN 1000-0739
动物分类学报

A NEW SPECIES OF THE GENUS *OIDANOTHRIPS* MOULTON FROM CHINA (THYSANOPTERA, PHLAEOTHRIPIDAE)

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Abstract The genus *Oidanothrips* Moulton comprises large macropterous thrips with the head long and dorsally elevated and the maxillary stylets broad and often extremely long with one lateral loop or more. In this paper, a new species of *Oidanothrips* is described from China. All the type specimens are deposited in Baotou Landscape Research Institute of Inner Mongolia, China (BLRI).

Key words Thysanoptera, Phlaeothripidae, *Oidanothrips*, new species, China.

The genus *Oidanothrips* was erected by Moulton in 1944 with *Oidanothrips magnus* Moulton as the type species. Up to now, 11 species have been reported in the world (Mound & Palmer, 1983; Okajima, 1999), of which 3 species were recorded from China (Okajima, 1999), i. e., *O. frontalis; O. taiwanus; O. takasago*. In this paper, one new species of the genus is described from China. All measurements are given in micrometer (μm).

Oidanothrips notabilis **sp. nov.** (Figs. 1-9)

Female. Body brown and yellow; head, prothorax, mesothorax, anterior part of metathorax, and all tibias brown; antennae brown, segment Ⅲ with basal 2/3, segment Ⅳ with basal half yellow; segments Ⅰ, Ⅱ, Ⅲ (apical 1/3), segment Ⅳ (apical), and segments Ⅴ and Ⅶ (Ⅶ+Ⅷ) brown; segments Ⅳ to Ⅵ each with subbasal paler areas; wings shaded with pale brown; abdominal segments Ⅰ to Ⅹ (tube) yellow; major setae yellowish.

Head 2.5 times as long as breadth of cheeks, broadest across cheeks; ocellar region weakly projected, with distinctive edge. Postocular setae shorter than 1/4 length of head, mid-vertex setae shorter than eyes, both setae blunt at apex; cheeks almost straight, tapering, gradually narrowed to base, weakly constricted just behind eyes, each with 10 minute setae. Eyes bulged, relatively small, 0.13 times as long as head, slightly prolonged ventrally. Ocelli 50 in diameter, posterior ocellus 60 apart from each other; anterior ocellus visible in dorsal view, directed forwards. Antenna segments Ⅲ to Ⅶ each with sense cone numbers: 2+2, 2+2, $1+1+0^{+1}$, $1+1+0^{+1}$, 1, and total length almost as long as head; segment Ⅶ a little longer than segment Ⅵ, with a complete suture between morphological segments Ⅶ and Ⅷ; median portion of segment Ⅲ with 6 setae; Ⅵ with 6 setae. Length/width of antennal segments: Ⅲ 4.50, Ⅳ 3.53, Ⅴ 4.33, Ⅵ 3.75, Ⅶ 4.57. Maxillary stylets without lateral loop in mouth-cone region.

Pronotum 0.39 times as long as head at middle, and very smooth. Prominent setae blunt at apex, those on anteromarginals and posteromarginals reduced, pointed at apex; anteroangulars short and wide; posteroangulars the longest. Metanotal sculpture complete. Fore wings each with 68-70 duplicated cilia; four subbasal setae arranged almost in a straight line, all blunt apically and subbasal seta B_1 very reduced, alule with 6 bristles at anterior margin and frenulum at behind middle part. Praepectal plate absent; prospinasternum and probasisternum well developed, probasisternum close to each other. Mesopraesternum boat-shaped. Forefemora enlarged and fore tibia short, foretarsi inner armed with notable triangular tooth.

Pelta (Fig. 8) well developed, bell-shaped, anterior part slightly flat; sculpture comparatively distinct, anterior and lateral portion with weak reticulation, without micro-pore at basal margin. Abdominal terga Ⅱ to Ⅸ lateral and tergite Ⅸ anterior portion reticulation with sparse triangular small dots or grain; terga Ⅱ to Ⅶ with two pairs of retaining setae, both short and slender, anterior pair smaller than

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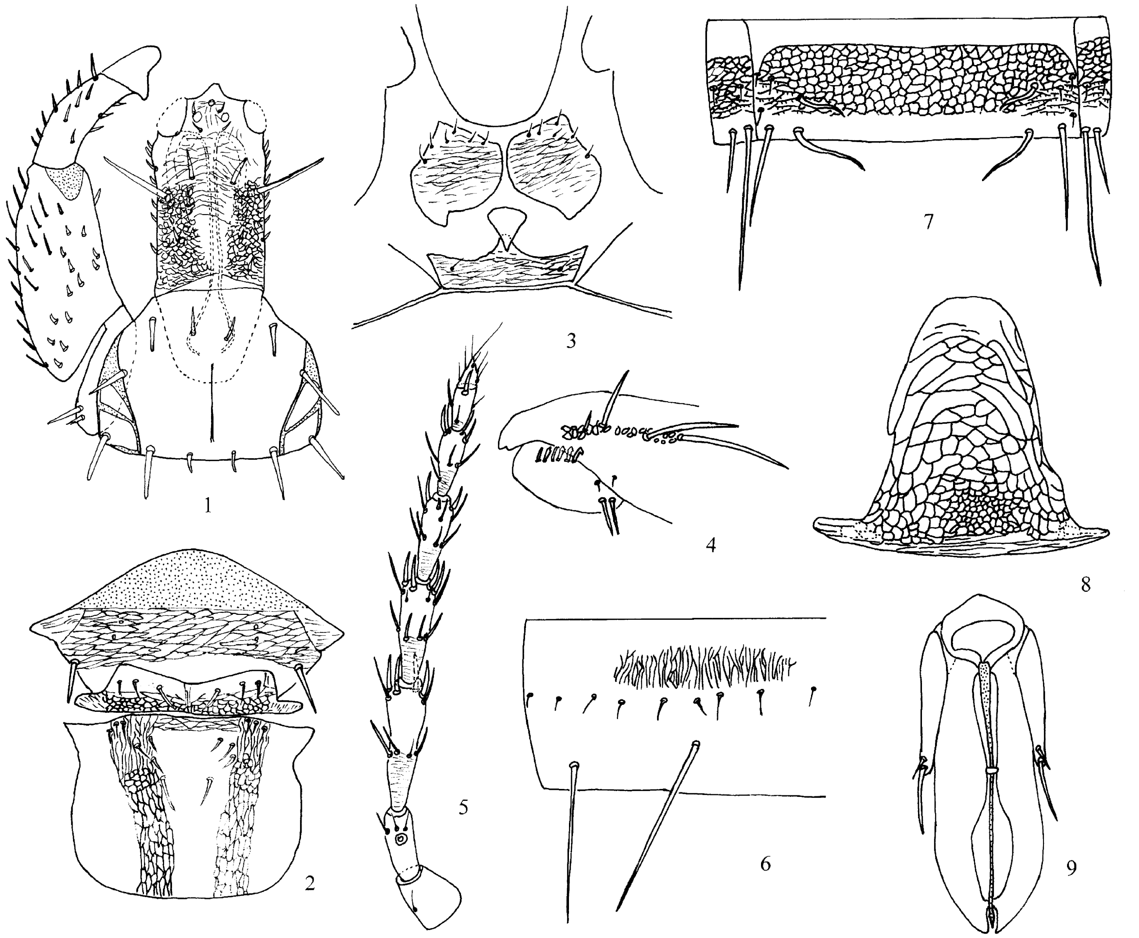
This project was supported by the National Natural Science Foundation of China (30570205) and the Postgraduates Educational Innovation Program of Northwest A & F University (05ych007).

Received 8 July 2005, accepted 11 Oct. 2005.

posterior pair; tergite II with 10 short setae on lateral margin. Terga III to VII each with 4, tergite V length 360, width 970, B_1 setae on tergite V length 500, B_2 180; B_1 setae on tergite IX shorter than tube, B_1 length 450, B_2 500, anal 400-470, all shorter than tube; tube tapering, slightly constricted at anterior part, about 0.69 times as long as head and 3.25 times as long as basal width. Tergite X (tube) length 520, width: basal 160, apical 80.



Figs 1-9. *Oidanothrips notabilis* sp. nov. 1. ♀, head, fore leg and pronotum, dorsal view. 2. ♀, meso- and metanotum. 3. ♀, pro-midsternum. 4. ♀, basal wing bristles. 5. ♀, antenna. 6. ♂, sternal reticulated areas of abdominal tergite V. 7. ♀, abdominal tergite V. 8. ♀, abdominal pelta I. 9. ♂, male genitalia.

Measurements of holotype female. Total distended body length 7 050. Head length 1 250, from anterior margin of eyes 230, width across eyes 440, across cheeks 500, across cheeks just before basal collar 510; eye dorsal length 160, ventral length 190. Pronotum median length 490, width 510, anterior 600, postoterior 970. Fore wing length 3 100. Pelta length 300, width 180. Tube length 570, width: basal 190, apical 90. Antennal segments I to VII+ VIII length (width) as follows: 100 (80); 145 (55); 270 (60); 230 (65); 195 (45); 150 (40); 160 (35). Length of setae: postocular 310, postocellar 50, mid-vertex 120; prothoracic anteroangular 100, anteromarginal about 62.5, midlateral 210, posteroangular 250, epimeral 250; metanotal median setae 80; sub-basal wing setae B_1 50, B_2 150, B_3 210, B_4 260; B_1 on tergite IX 450, B_2 500, B_3 460; anal 400-470.

Male. Very similar in structure to female, but body color yellow; antennae segment yellow except segment III with basal 2/3 yellowish. Fore wing with 70 duplicated cilia. Sternal reticulated areas well developed on sterna III to VII, those on III vestigial. B_2 setae on tergite IX short. Tube 0.43 times as long as head.

Measurements of paratype male. Total distended body length 6 250. Head length 1 050, from anterior margin of eyes 170, width across eyes 410, across cheeks 450, across cheeks just before basal collar 450; eye dorsal length 130, ventral length 190. Pronotum median length 450, width 900: anterior 520, postoterior 850; fore wing length 2 700, width 210. Pelta length 250, width 190. Tube length 450, basal width 150, apical width 70. Antennal segments Ⅰ to Ⅶ+Ⅷ length (width) as follows: 90 (90); 140 (55); 245 (60); 200 (55); 170 (50); 140 (40); 160 (40). Length of setae: postocular 280, postocellar 98, mid-vertex 100; prothoracic aa about 130, am about 70, ml ?, pa 200, epim 225; metanotal median setae 70; sub-basal wing setae B_1 50, B_2 110, B_3 200, B_4 255. B_1 on tergite Ⅸ 400, B_2 100; anal 400-420.

Holotype ♀ (BLRI), Mt. Baiyun, Songxian (34.1°N, 112°E), Henan Province, 19 July 1996, alt. 1 500 m, coll. YANG Zhong-Qi. Host plant: Chinese walnut (*Juglans cathayensis*). Paratypes 3♀♀, 1 ♂(BLRI), 1 ♂, Mt. Baiyun, Songxian, Henan Province, 16 July 1996, 1 480-1 620 m, coll. YANG Zhong-Qi; 3♀♀, as same the holotype. Host plant: gramineous weed.

Distribution. Songxiang, Henan Province.

Remarks. This new species is similar to *O. taiwanus*, but can be distinguished from the latter by: 1) subbasal wing setae B_3 blunt at apex; 2) postocular blunt at apex; 3) maxillary stylets reaching postocellar setae; however, in the latter species: 1) subbasal wing setae B_3 pointed at apex; 2) postocular pointed at apex; and 3) maxillary stylets not reaching postocellar setae.

Etymology. The species name is derived from the fore tarsi with notable triangular tooth of the new species.

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中国脊背管蓟马属一新种 (缨翅目, 管蓟马科)

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摘 要 脊背管蓟马属是具有长翅的蓟马, 头长, 头部额区脊状隆起, 口针宽, 通常极长并有一个或几个侧环。记述中国脊背管蓟马属 1 新种, 即齿跗脊背管蓟马 *Oidanothrips notabilis* sp. nov. 并与台湾脊背管蓟马 *O. taiwanus* 进行了比较。模式标本保存于包头市园林科技研究所 (BLRI)。

此新种与 *O. taiwanus* 相似, 其主要区别是新种 1) 翅基鬃内III端部钝; 2) 复眼后鬃端部钝; 3) 口针伸达单眼后鬃; 而后者, 1) 翅基鬃内III端部尖; 2) 复眼后鬃端部尖; 3) 口针不伸达单眼后鬃。

关键词 缨翅目, 管蓟马科, 脊背管蓟马属, 新种.

中图分类号 Q969. 34